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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757420003-2

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are more sensitive than wavenumber stretching studies. In
the case of polar and non-polar molecules the lines of the
non-polar component are

TULUB, T.P.

LAZAREV, A.N.; TULUB, T.P.; BOBOVICH, Ya.S.

Raman spectra of certain alkoypolysiloxanes. Opt. i spektr. 4
no.3:417-418 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S.I. Vavilova i Institut
khimii silikatov AN SSSR.
(Siloxanes--Spectra)

AUTHORS: Lazarev, A.N., Tulub, T.P. and Bobovich, Ya.S. 51-4-3-28/30
 TITLE: Raman Scattering Spectra of Certain Alkoxypolysiloxanes
 (O spektrakh kombinatsionnogo rasseyaniya nekotorykh
 alkoksipolisiloksanov.)

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1958, Vol.IV, Nr.3,
 pp. 417-418 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Study of the structure of products of hydrolytic
 condensation of esters of orthosilicic acid
 (alkoxypolysiloxanes) is of great interest because
 of many technical applications of silico-organic com-
 pounds. Such studies may be also useful in eluci-
 dation of the spectra of silicates. The authors
 obtained photographically and photoelectrically Raman
 scattering spectra for the following compounds:
 $\text{Si}(\text{OCH}_3)_4$, $(\text{CH}_3\text{O})_3\text{SiOSi}(\text{OCH}_3)_3$, $\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$,
 $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O})_3\text{SiOSi}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3$, $(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{O})_3\text{SiOSi}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_2\text{OSi}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_3$.
 The measured values of frequencies in cm^{-1} , of the
 relative intensities and the degree of depolarization
 of lines are given in the table on p.417. To measure
 the intensities and the degree of depolarization of
 lines the photoelectric apparatus described in Ref.1

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Raman Scattering Spectra of Certain Alkoxy polysiloxanes 51-4-3-28/30

was used. The figure on p.413 gives, by way of example, the polarized spectra of tetramethoxysilane (curves a) and hexamethoxydisiloxane (curves b). A preliminary brief discussion of the results obtained is given. There are 1 table, 1 figure and 4 references of which 2 are Soviet, 1 French and 1 Swiss.

ASSOCIATION: State Optics Institute imeni S.I. Vavilov;
Institute for Silicate Chemistry, Academy of Sciences
of the USSR
(Gosudarstvennyy opticheskiy institut im. S.I.
Vavilova, Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR.)

SUBMITTED: July 15, 1957.

1. Orthosilicic acid--Esters 2. Esters--Hydrolytic con-
densation 3. Alkoxy polysiloxanes--Scattering 4. Raman
spectra--Applications

Card 2/2

BOEOVICH, Ya.S.; TULUB, T.P.

Influence of intermolecular forces in solutions on the intensity of
Raman lines. Zhur.eksp.i teor. fiz. 30 no.1:189-190 Ja '56.
(Raman effect) (Molecular association) (MIRA 9:7)

BOBOVICH, Ya.S., GIRIN, O.P., TULUB, T.P.

A possible interpretation of the vibration spectra of simple silicate glasses. Dokl. AN SSSR 105 no.1:61-64 N '55. (MLRA 9:3)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Tereninym.
(Glass--Spectra)

L 25713-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/ENP(a) WU
ACC NR: AP60C2800

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/60/000/002/0009/0017

AUTHOR: Bobovich, Ya. S.; Tulub, T. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Combination scattering as a method for the study of the structure of inorganic glasses

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 2, 1960, 9-17

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectroscopy, combination scattering, chemical bonding, silicate glass, molecular structure

ABSTRACT: Using a number of examples, the authors attempt to prove the possibilities and characteristics of the method of combination scattering, particularly in the case of silicate systems. A detailed report on the factual material used in this attempt was published by the authors in an earlier paper (UFN, 66, 1958, p. 3). In order to study the oscillating movements of the atoms of a molecule, the authors constructed a N system, using small balls connected by springs with each other. The balls represent atoms and the springs, elastic forces which act between the atoms. The system N could accomplish 3N-6 independent oscillations. Not all these oscillations show up in the spectra of combination scattering. In order for an oscillation to become active in scattering, it must be accompanied by changes in the polarizability of a

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L 25717-66

ACC NR: AP602800

single bond or the entire molecule. In the case of the infra-red spectroscopy method, another value is valid: a change in the dipole moment of the molecule during the oscillation of its atoms. Based on these facts, the authors claim that the scattering intensity characterizes definitely the type of bond. This is true in the case of oscillations of diatomic molecules and individual bonds in polyatomic molecules. The authors conclude that data on the relative intensity of combination scattering bonds is supported by the Pauling electronegative scale. It is possible to assume that further precision measurements of intensity will provide an answer to this important and difficult problem. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUM DATE: 22Sep59/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 014

Card 2/2

NEMCHENKO, A.M.; TULUBOVSKAYA, Ye.Ya.

Carrying out large-scale rat extermination with Isachenko's bacterial culture. Zdrav.Belor. 3 no.10:54-55 0 '57.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Grodnenskoj oblastnoy sanitarno-epidemiologicheskoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach V.A. Aleksandrovich).
(GRODNO--RATS--EXTERMINATION)

TULSKIDZE, P.

Light concretes with natural aggregates, and their application in bridge construction and civil and hydraulic engineering. p.173

HIDROTEHNICA. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romina) Bucuresti, Romania Vol. 4, no.6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

KUZNETSOV, Yevgeniy Semenovich; Prinimali uchastiye: RYTCHENKO, V.I.;
ORLOV, V.P.; HUBETS, D.A.; ZAIATS, T.P.; KUROPTEV, V.T.;
LEYDEZMAN, S.R.; NOSOV, L.I.; SOKOLOV, O.V.; TULUKOV, G.A.;
SHIBIN, P.V. LESHYAKOV, F.I., red.; DONSKAYA, G.D., tekhn.red.

[Efficient systems of maintenance and methods for their correction]
Ratsional'nye rezhimy tekhnicheskogo obsluzhivaniia i metodika ikh
korrektirovaniia. Moskva, Avtotransizdat. Pt.2. [Second stage of
motor vehicle maintenance] Vtoroe tekhnicheskoe obsluzhivanie.
1960. 98 p. (MIRA 14:3)
(Motor vehicles--Maintenance and repair)

TULUKOVA, K. I., SVESNIKOVA, N. P., KOKOVIN, I. L., SAKHARTSEVA, T. F.,
TERSNIK, V. I.

"Leptospirosis foci on filtration fields." p. 163

Desyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i
prirodnouchagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference
on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29
October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

Inst. of Epidemiology and Microbiology, AMS USSR/ Moscow

and the Moscow Oblast Sanitary-Epidemiological Station

ТЕРСКИХ, В.И.; ТУЛУКОВА, К.И.; СВЕШНИКОВА, Н.П.

Field mice as carriers of the causative agent of leptospirosis
type II (moniskov) in the vicinity of rivers and flood lands.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.4:115-118 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gumelel AN
SSSR i Moskovskoy oblastnoy protivotulyaremiynoy stantsii.
(LEPTOSPIROSIS, transmission
by field mice in vicinity of rivers, control)

TULUKOVA, K. I.
Acad Med Sci USSR.

TULUKOVA, K. I.- "A comparative study of experimentally obtained alkali-producers and *B. faecalis alcaligenes*." Acad Med Sci USSR. Moscow, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 20, 1956

TULUKOVA, K. L.

USSR /Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour: Referat.Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35486

Author : Tulukova, K.L.

Title : A Comparative Study of Experimentally Obtained Alkaline-formers and B. faecalis alcaligenes.

Orig Pub: V sb.: Izmenchivost organismov. M., Medgiz, 1956, 104-112

Abstract: The properties were studied of 21 strains of experimentally obtained alkaline-formers and from 102 strains alkaline-formers which had been isolated from organisms which had been sick with chronic dysentery (99 strains) and from standard strains (3 strains). Attempts to isolate cultures of alkaline-formers in healthy children who did not have a history of intestinal diseases

Card 1/2

USSR /Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour: Referat.Zh.-Biol., No. 9, 1957, 35486

were unsuccessful. Morphological and culture-biochemical differences in both groups of alkaline-formers were not noted. Both, the experimentally obtained and the isolated alkaliformers had a low virulence; however, the virulence of the latter is a little higher. The antigen properties of all the strains of both groups studied were well expressed; the group of experimentally obtained alkaline-formers in its antigen properties were uniform. In the 21 strains of isolated alkaline-bearers was shown the community of the antigen groupings with the experimentally obtained, and also the presence of specific groupings. The author proposes that faecal alkaline-formers could be formed from intestinal bacilli and pathogenic intestinal bacteria.

Card 2/2

~~CHUMDZHIAN~~, A.O.; DZIDZARIYA, G.A., redaktor; KHAKHMIGERI, M.D.,
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Abkhazian Economic Council; catalog of its collection] Ekoso
Abkhazii; opisanie fonda. Sukhumi, Abkhazskoe gos.izd-vo, 1956.
29 p. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Abkhazskiy Ekonomicheskii Sovet
(Abkhazia--Economic policy)

1. TULUNIN, B.
2. USSR (600)
4. Grain
7. High yields of grain from the whole seeded area, Kolkh. proizv. 13
No. 2, 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

TULUNIN, B.N.

MININ, Dionisiy Danilovich; TULUNIN, B.N., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Gathering and storing tree and shrubbery seeds] Sbor i khranenie
semyan drevesnykh i kustarnikovykh porod. Izd. 3-e, ispr. i dop.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1957. 103 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Seeds)

TULUNIN, Boleslav Nikolayevich; DMITRIYEVA, L.A., red.; YELAGIN, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[The A B C of feed units] Azbuka kormovykh edinit. Moskva, Sovetskaya Rossiya, 1962. 124 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Feeds)

1. URBAN...
BRAGINA, Frida Grigor'yevna; NIKITIN, P.D.; SAVCHENKO-BEL'SKIY, A.A.;
ROZHKOVA, T.D., redaktor; TULUNIN, B.M., redaktor; BALLOD, A.I.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Growing shelterbelts; techniques and work organization] Vyrashchiva-
nie polezashchitnykh lesnykh polos; tekhnika i organizatsiya rabot.
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 132 p. (MLRA 10:8)
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

ACC NR: AT6022359

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0069/0076

AUTHOR: Gorokhov, V. A.; Koshelyayev, G. V.; Tulunkin, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photosensitive semiconductor capacitors (photovaricaps)

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.
Sektziya poluprovodnikovyykh priborov. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 69-76

TOPIC TAGS: photosensitivity, electronically variable capacitor, varicap,

Semiconductor device
ABSTRACT: Several uses of semiconductor photosensitive capacitors, photovaricaps, for amplification of weak photocurrents are given. The use of photovaricaps in a circuit that indicates shifts of weak light rays and a switching circuit triggered by light is also given. Two types of photoamplifiers are discussed; in both of them temperature changes of the photovaricap capacitance are eliminated by interrupting the light beam that is amplified. The first type has a low interruption frequency (20 cps); it uses FDK-1 photovaricaps made from gallium arsenide and is capable of amplifying photocurrents of 5×10^{-12} a with a good signal-to-noise ratio. The second type has a high interruption frequency (2 kc); it also uses FDK-1 photovaricaps and is capable of amplifying photocurrents of 2×10^{-11} A with a signal-to-noise ratio of 10. The operating thresholds for either state (on and off) of the light-triggered switching circuit are equal to 0.4×10^{-3} lm; the circuit uses FDK-1 photovaricaps, and germanium and

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6022359

silicon photodiodes. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

L 15435-63

EWB(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS P-4/R-4 DE/RH/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3005446

S/0204/63/003/004/0494/0497

AUTHORS: Shuykin, N. I.; Tulunova, Ye. D.; Ostapenko, E. G.

TITLE: Separation of methylcyclopentadiene from the products of catalytic dehydration* of methylcyclopentene

SOURCE: Neftekhimiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 494-497

TOPIC TAGS: methylcyclopentadiene separation, methylcyclopentene dehydration, methylcyclopentene, methylcyclopentadiene, methylchlorocyclopentane, metallic sodium, adsorption chromatography

ABSTRACT: Authors attempted to find a new way of synthesizing methylcyclopentadiene and separating it from a mixture of other hydrocarbons. The synthesis of methylcyclopentadiene was carried out through a stepwise chlorination of methylcyclopentane fraction and a catalytic dehydrochlorination of the formed methylchlorocyclopentanes to methylcyclopentenes which are dehydrated to methylcyclopentadiene in the presence of catalytic oxides. Two methods of separation of methylcyclopentadiene from the hydrocarbon mixtures were developed: one

Card 1/2 * [NOTE: wherever appearing, "dehydration" should read dehydrogenation]

L 15485-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005446

consists in the reaction of the catalyzed mixture with metallic sodium, forming sodium methylcyclopentadienyl which is decomposed in water. The yield of methylcyclopentadiene is 91-92% with a purity of 94-96%. The impurity in the above product is cyclopentadiene. The second method of separation consists in the dimerization of the catalyzed mixture at 68C and atmospheric pressure for a period of 14 hours. The yield of the dimer is 97%. Depolymerization takes place by gradually heating it from 175 to 260C. The yield obtained by this method is 99% of methylcyclopentadiene with a purity of 92%. The quantitative determination of methylcyclopentadiene found in the catalytic dehydration of methylcyclopentene mixtures is made by adsorption chromatography. Orig. art. has: 1 formula and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR im. N. D. Zelinskogo (Institute of organic chemistry, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 27Mar63 DATE ACQ: 06Sep63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 015

Card 2/2

TULUPIY, G.G. [Tul'piy, H.H.]

Turkish hazel in the "Sofiiivka" Arboretum. Trudy Bot. sada AN
URSR 7:129-131 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(Hazel)

KRIVUL'KO, Densi Stepanovich[Kryvul'ko, D.S.]; REVA, Mikhail
Lukich; TULUPIY, Grigoriy Grigor'yevich [Tulupii, H.H.];
KONDRATYUK, Ye.M., kand. biol. nauk, otv. red.; KOVAL', V.A.,
red. izd-va; KADASHEVICH, O.A., [Kadashevych, O.A.], tekhn.
red.

["Sofievka" Arboretum] Dendrologichnyi park "Sofiivka." Kyiv,
Vyd-vo Akad. nauk URSR, 1962. 81 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Uman'---Arboretums)

FEDORENKO, N.; TULUPNIKOV, A.

Economic efficiency of the chemicalization of stockbreeding.
Vop. ekon. no. 1:66-73 Ja '64. . (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Fedorenko). 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina (for Tulupnikov).

GORDEYEV, G.S., prof.; YAKUSHKIN, D.I., Prinsipali uchastiye: GORSKAYA, N.V.;
GRANOVSKAYA, A.Ye.; YEVSTIGNE'EVA, Yu.G.; KRYLOV, M.V.; LEYKIN, D.I.;
MAKHOVETSKIY, V.B.; MEYENDORF, A.L.; HAZARENKO, V.I.; NICHIPORUK,
O.K.; PAVLOV, L.I.; RUMYANTSEVA, N.V.; SOSENSKIY, I.I.; CHERNEVSKIY,
Yu.V., TULUPNIKOV, A.I., red.; SOLOV'YEV, A.V., prof., red.;
RAKITINA, Ye.D., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn.red.

[Agriculture in capitalist countries; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe
khoziaistvo kapitalisticheskikh stran; statisticheskiy sbornik.
Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1958. 247 p. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki
sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Otdel nauchnoy informatsii po ekonomike i
organizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva zarubezhnykh stran Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva
(for all except Tulupnikov, Solov'yev, Rakitina, Zubrilina). 3.
Direktor Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki
sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Tulupnikov). 4. Zamestitel' direktora
Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo
khozyaystva (for Solov'yev).

(Agriculture--Statistics)

TULUPNIKOV, A.I.

On the question of the evaluation of soils. Vop.geog. no.43:
7-9 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

(Soil research)

TULUPNIKOV, A.: BATOVA, N.

"Principles and methods of preparing scientifically tested agricultural systems
based on zones"

Sbornik. Rada Zemedelska Ekonomika. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 32, no. 1, Jan 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclass

TULUPNIKOV, A.I.. Prinsipali uchastnye: BAKULIN, I.I.; VIKHLYAYEV, A.P.;
DUBOROV, M.T.; KABANOV, P.N.; PIS'MENNYI, I.G.; POPOV, M.I..
SOLOV'YEV, A.V., prof., doktor ekon.nauk, retsenzent; MAKAROV, M.P.,
prof., doktor ekon.nauk, retsenzent; GORYACHKIN, M.I., kand.nauk,
retsenzent; OKHAPKIN, K.A., kand.nauk, retsenzent; RUSAKOV, G.K.,
kand.nauk, retsenzent; MURATOV, D.G., kand.nauk, retsenzent; CHERE-
MUSHKIN, S.D., kand.nauk, retsenzent; TOLOV, V.V., retsenzent.

[Economic basis for agricultural administration] Voprosy ekonomicheskogo obesnovaniia sistem vedeniia sel'skogo khoziaistva. Moskva, 1960. 275 p. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Bakulin, Vikhlyayev, Duborov, Kabanov, Pis'menny, Popov.)
(Farm management)

TULIPNIKOV, A. I.

"The Rational Organization of Agricultural Enterprises in the USSR."
report presented at BCE Ad Hoc Meeting of Experts on Farm Rationalization,
Geneva, October 20, 1961.

DUPAL, Yaroslav [Dupal, Jaroslav]; GAVLICHEK, Yaromir [Havlicek, Jaromir]; STOCHES, Ferdinand [Stoces, Ferdinand]; BARTUNEK, Iosif [Bartunek, Josef]; LEVITMAN, Ye.A. [translator]; TULUPNIKOV, A.I., red.; SUMNIK, Z.A., red.; IL'YUSHENKOVA, T.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems in determining the effectiveness of agricultural production in Czechoslovakia] Voprosy opredeleniia effektivnosti sel'skokhoziaistvennogo proizvodstva v Chekhoslovakii. Pod red. A.I.Tulupnikova. Moskva, Gosstatizdat, 1962. 178 p. Translated from the Czech. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut narodnokhozyaystvennogo planirovaniya pri Gosudarstvennoy planovoy komissii, Chekhoslovakiya (for Dupal, Gavlichek). 2. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya, Chekhoslovakiya (for Bartunek).

(Czechoslovakia--Agriculture--Economic aspects)

TULUPNIKOV, L.A.; SOLOV'YEV, A.V.; BATOVA, N.T.; GAVRILOV, V.I., kand.
ekonom.nauk; SHIMKO, N.I.; POLOVENKO, I.S., kand.ekonom.nauk;
POTAPOV, Kh.Ye., red.; OVCHINNIKOV, N.G., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Problems pertaining to long-range planning and systems of
management on collective and state farms] Voprosy perspektivnogo
planirovaniia i sistemy vedeniia khoziaistva v kolkhozakh i sovkho-
zakh. Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1960. 681 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ekonomiki
sel'skogo khozyaystva. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina; direktor Vsesoyuznogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva
(for Tulupnikov). 3. Zamestitel' direktora Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for
Gavrilov). 4. Rukovoditel' otдела Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Polovenko).
(Collective farms) (State farms)

MAYEVSKIY, V. (Rostovskaya oblast', g.Krasnyy Sulin); STONIS, V. (Komi ASSR, Vorkuta); TULUFOV, A. (Ryazanskaya oblast', Yekshurskaya shkola); PLAVIL'SHCHIKOV, N.N., prof., doktor biologicheskikh nauk

Herald of a young naturalist. IUn. nat. no.12:24-25 D '61.

(Birds--Behavior) (Ants)

(MIRA 15:1)

7 620 100, 57-A.

AUTHOR: Tulupov, A.A. and Tsuy Fun; Engineers.

130-8-12/20

TITLE: Manipulating Rolls for Continuous-billet Mills (Kantuyush-chiye valki dlya nepreryvno-zagotovochnykh stanov)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1957, No.8, pp. 30 - 32 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The authors state that serious difficulties arose at the An'shan (China) Metallurgical Combine when an attempt was made to use on the 600 continuous-billet mill the design of rollers for rotating the work successfully applied at the Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Magnitogorskiy Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat). They attribute this failure to the fact that on the Chinese mill there was insufficient room to place the manipulating rolls behind the stand. They describe the solution of the difficulty by using hollow rolls rotating about cylinders welded to the housing of the stand. The bronze bearings first used in the hollow rolls failed rapidly and were replaced by fabric ("textolite") ones, developed by An'shan personnel, together with Engineers A.A. Tulupov and B.V. Merekin. Details of the rolls and bearings and the cooling/lubricating systems adopted are given by the authors together with data on durabilities of the passes, bearings and supporting cylinders for angles of rotation of $19^{\circ}31'$ and work sections of 250 x 183 and 216 x 132 mm. There are 3 figures.

Card1/2

Manipulating Rolls for Continuous-billet Mills.

130-8-12/20

ASSOCIATION: Magnitogorsk Metallurgical Combine (Magnitogorskiy Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat) and An'shan Metallurgical Combine (An'shan Metallurgicheskiy Kombinat KNR)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

TULUPOV, A.A., inzhener; TSUY FUN' [Ts'ui Fun], inzhener.

Beveling rolls for continuous billet rolling mills. Metallurg 2
no.8:30-32 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:9)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Tulupov).
2. An'shan'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat, Kitaystaya Narodnaya Respublika (for Ts'ui Fun).
(Rolls (Iron mills))

TULUPOV, A.M., red.; TERTYSHNIK, G.A., red.; YASHEN'KINA, Ye.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Sunflower, a valuable industrial crop] Podsolnechnik -
tsennaya tekhnicheskaya kul'tura. Kuibyshev, Kuibyshevskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 41 p. (MIRA 14:1)
(Sunflowers)

43379

S/056/62/043/005/044/058
B125/B104

24.6380

AUTHORS: Lazareva, L. Ye., Tulupov, B. A.

TITLE: On a method of investigating the optical anisotropy and the shape of the surface of atomic nuclei

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47, no. 5(11), 1962, 1910-1913

TEXT: The method proposed is based on finding the direction \vec{n} from which charged subbarrier particles are emitted from a nucleus after a photo-nuclear reaction. \vec{n} is the unit vector of the major axis of deformation of the nucleus. In the photodisintegration of deformed nuclei there are two groups of transitions: The one group is associated with the direction \vec{n} ($\omega \approx \omega_0$). The second group of transitions ($\omega \approx \omega_1$) refers to the two other axes perpendicular to \vec{n} . In the first group of transitions the amplitude $F(\vec{p}, \vec{n})$ of departure of a charged subbarrier particle (\vec{p} is the wave vector of the departing particle) in the coordinate system linked to the residual nucleus has sharp maxima at the angles 0° and 180° . The departing particles in the lab system have the angular distribution $d\sigma/d\Omega \sim \sin^2 \vartheta + \Delta(1)$

Card 1/3

On a method of investigating...

S/056/62/043/005/044/056
B125/B104

if $\Delta E/E \ll 1$, if the rotational level of a product nucleus is not fixed, if the photons are not polarized, and if the nuclei are not oriented. ΔE is the energy of the rotational levels of the residual nuclei, E is the energy of the departing nuclei, ϑ is the angle between the momenta of the photon and of the departing particle. Estimates of $\Delta \approx \theta_{1/2}^2$, where $\theta_{1/2}$ is the half width of the particle angular distribution in the coordinate system attached to the residual nucleus, resulted in 0.05-0.1. In the frequency range $\omega \approx \omega_1$ there is no such general relation as (1). The angular distribution in the region of transitions $\omega \approx \omega_1$ probably has a relatively flat shape. In this case $\sigma(0)/\sigma(\pi/2) \approx 1$. The angular distribution of the subbarrier charged photoparticles in the case of oblate axially deformed nuclei at frequencies of $\omega \approx \omega_1$ has the general form $d\sigma/d\Omega \sim 2 + \sin^2 \vartheta + \Delta'$. In this case $\Delta' \approx 0.05-0.1$. $\omega_{||} < \omega_1$ for oblong nuclei, $\omega_{||} > \omega_1$ for oblate nuclei. The quadrupole moment can therefore be found from the shape of the angular distribution of the subbarrier charged photoparticles. The laws found here apply not only to photonuclear reactions but also, e.g., to the scattering of high-energy protons through small angles. The basic advantage

Card 2/3

On a method of investigating...

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B125/B104

of the present method is that it can be applied to nuclei with any spin including $I = 0$. Moreover, it is not necessary to confine oneself to alpha-active particles; one can vary the energy of the charged particles, and one has one more distinguished direction. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva Akademii nauk SSSR
(Physics Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev of the Academy of
Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1962

Card 3/3

LAZAREVA, L.Ye.; TULUPOV, B.A.

A method for studying the optical anisotropy and surface
forms of atomic nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43
no.5:1910-1913 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Fizicheskiy institut imeni P.N. Lebedeva AN SSSR.
(Photonuclear reactions)

S/903/62/000/000/036/044
B102/B234

AUTHOR: Tulupov, B. A.

TITLE: Raman scattering of γ -quanta from nuclei

SOURCE: Yadernyye reaktsii pri malykh i srednikh energiyakh; trudy
Vtoroy Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii, iyul' 1960 g. Ed. by
A. G. Davydov and others. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 255-309

TEXT: The theory of electric dipole nuclear polarization (Nucl. Phys., 9, 237, 1958) has shown that experiments on elastic photon scattering make it possible to determine scalar and tensor components of nuclear polarization in the case of spins $\geq 1/2$, but since most of the nuclei have the spins 0 or $1/2$ these experiments are not suitable here. In order to find appropriate experiments a theoretical analysis of the interaction between electro-magnetic field and nucleus was carried out with respect to inelastic photon scattering accompanied by the excitation of rotational levels. The calculations showed that an experimental investigation of Raman scattering of γ -quanta is possible for nuclei with spins $\geq 1/2$ and for the detection of polarization of any nuclei. The error due to the approximation made in the calculations amounts to 10%.

Raman scattering of...

5/303/62/000/000/038/044
3.00/5234

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics
Institute imeni P. N. Lebedev AN SSSR)

Card 2/2

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; BUYANOV, V.A., inzh.

Compiling the train dispatching plan on an electronic digital computer.
Vest. TSNII MPS 22 no.2:55-59.'63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Railroads—Train dispatching) (Electronic digital computers)

VINOGRADOV, A.N.; LIVSHIN, G.L.; OBRATSOVA, R.I.; TULUPOV, L.P.;
Prinimali uchastiye: RAZORENOVA, L.K., inzh.; DUBINKINA,
L.I., inzh.; PODGORYKH, A.L., inzh.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.V.,
retsenzent; MINAKOV, A.D., retsenzent; NESTEROV, Ye.P.,
retsenzent; STEFANOV, N.Ya., retsenzent; USHAKOV, P.S.,
retsenzent; KRISHTAL', L.I., red.; KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn.
red.

[Calculating machines in accounting, planning and administra-
tion in railroad transportation] Vychislitel'naya tekhnika v
uchete, planirovanii i upravlenii na zheleznodorozhnom trans-
porte. [By] A.N.Vinogradov i dr. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 407 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BUYANOV, V.A., assistant; TULUPOV, L.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Concerning the question of the automatic control of train movement.
Avtom.telem. i sviaz' 4 no.11:7-8 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Buyanov). 2. Otdeleniye vychislitel'noy tekhniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya (for Tulupov).
(Railroads--Train dispatching)

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Organization of information transmission on car flows
on Hungarian and Polish railroads. Zhel.dor.transp.
44 no.5:85-87 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Hungary---Railroads---Communication systems)
(Poland---Railroads---Communication systems)

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk;

Use of calculating machines in classification yards. Vest.TSNII MFS
21 no.4:54-58 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Railroads—Hump yards) (Electronic calculating machines)

TULUPOV, L.P.

TIKHOMIROV, I.G., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk; TULUPOV, L.P.

New textbook ("Organization of train movement in railroad transport." V.V. Povorozhenko. Reviewed by I. G. Tikhomirov, L.P. Tulupov. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.1:95-96 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

(Railroads--Management)

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANTONOV, Yu.A., inzh.

Concerning the elements of a system for transmitting information
at long distances. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 5 no.12:12-16 D
'61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Railroads--Communication systems) (Railroads--Signaling)

TIKHOMIROV, I.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; BUYANOV, V.A., ass.;
VINNICHENKO, A.V., ass.; MUKHO, P.B., ass.; NEVZOROV, A.V.,
dots.; TULUPOV, L.P., dots.; SHUL'ZHENKO, P.A., ass.;
YARMOLENKO, V.Ye., ass.; Prinimal uchastiye PETROV, A.P.,
prof.; VEREVKINA, N.M., red.; BELEN'KAYA, I.Ye., tekhn.
red.

[Traffic organization in railroad transportation]Organiza-
tsiia dvizheniia na zheleznodorozhnom transporte; konspekt
lektsii. Pod obshchei red. I.G.Tikhomirova. Minsk, Izd-
vo M-va vysshego, srednego spetsial'nogo i professional'-
nogo obrazovaniia BSSR, 1961. 346 p. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Petrov).
(Railroads--Traffic)

TULINPOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of electronic computers in the development of the daily
plans of the operational work. Zhel. dor. transp. 47 no.5:
33-35 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; DYKANYUK, M.I., inzh.

Use of electronic computers in the planning of the work of locomotives. Vest.TSNII MPS 24 no.3:15-18 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electronic computers will control the transportation processes.
Elek. i tepl. tiaga no.6:11-13 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Railroads--Electronic equipment)
(Railroads--Rolling stock)

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; LIVSHIN, G.L., inzh.-matematik

Use of electronic calculating machines for the prediction of the
volume of car flows. Zhel.dor.transp. 43 no.11:51-54 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

(Electronic calculating machines)
(Railroads--Management)

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

How to achieve a better organization of dispatching in the
operation of railroads. Zhel.dor.transp. 42 no.1:37-40
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Railroads--Management)

ТУЛУПОВ, Л.П., kand. tekhn. nauk (g. Omsk).

Experience in operating locomotives on long runs. Zhel. dor. transp.
40 no.12:65-69 D. '58. (MIRA 12:3)

(Railroads--Locomotives)
(Railroads--Management)

TIKHOMIROV, I.G., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; TULUPOV, L.P., kand. tekhn. nauk;
NEVZOROV, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; BUYANOV, V.A., inzh.; MUKHO, P.B.,
inzh.; VINNICHENKO, A.V., inzh.; SHUL'ZHENKO, P.A., inzh.; YARMOLENKO,
V.Ye., inzh. (Gomel')

"Organization of railroad traffic" by F.P. Kochnev and others.
Reviewed by I.G. Tikhomirov and others. Zhel. dor. transp. 41
no.4:93-96 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Railroads--Traffic)
(Kochnev, F.P.)

SYTSKO, P.A. (g. Orsha); TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk (g. Orsha)

Experience in perfecting operational technology on railroads.
Zhel.dor.transp. 40 no.10:65-69 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nachal'nik Orshanskogo otdeleniya Belorusskoy dorogi (for
Sytsko).
(Railroads--Management)

TULUPOV, I. P.

TULUPOV, I. P. - "A calculation of the plan for making up trains, taking into account the pass-through and remaking capacities of technical stations". Moscow, 1955. Min Railways USSR. Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni I. V. Stalin. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 46, 12 November 1955. Moscow

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANDRIANOV, V.P., inzh.; BUYANOV, V.A., inzh.

Organization of remote-controlled transmission of information to the
computing points of railroads. Vest.TSNII MPS 20 no.3:57-61 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Railroads—Electronic equipment)

PETROV, A.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; ~~TIJUNOV, I.P.~~, kand. tekhn. nauk; KRYUKOV, N.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GUNDOBIN, V.N., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, G.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRISHIN, M.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOROZOVA, K.N., inzh.; ROZE, V.A., inzh.; LEVSHIN, G.L., inzh.; BERNGARD, K.A., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; BIKCHENTAY, M.A., inzh.; BUYANOV, V.A., inzh.; ILOVAYSKIY, N.D., inzh.; MUKHAMEDOV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIROSHNICHENKO, A.P., inzh.; ANDRIANOV, V.P., inzh.; BUTS, V.D., inzh.; KAZIMOV, A.A., inzh.; KIREYEV, O.P., inzh.; DYUFUR, S.L., kand. tekhn. nauk; USTINSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., inzh.; NESTEROV, Ye.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LIVSHITS, V.N., inzh., retsenzent; PREDE, V.Yu., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, L.F., tekhn. red.

[Control of transportation processes using electronic digital computers] Upravlenie perevozochnym protsessom s primeneniem elektronnykh tsifrovyykh vychislitel'nykh mashin. Pod obshchei red. A.P.Petrova. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 207 p. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Petrov).
(Railroads--Management) (Electronic digital computers)

TULUPOV, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

New system for marking freight cars. Vest.TSNII MPS 22
no.5:57-60 '63. (MIRA 16:8)
(Railroads--Freight cars)

2.

TULUPOV, N.

Creativeness is the club's work spirit. Sov. profsoinzy
19 no.21:26-28 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy sektorom kul'turno-massovogo otdela
Vsesoyuznogo tsentral'nogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov.

TULUPOV, P.I., mashinist

Some methods for working on the TE3 diesel locomotive. Elek.
i tepl. tiaga no.6:37-38 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Depo L'vov-Zapadnyy.
(Diesel locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

POLJANSKIJ, N.G. [Polyanskiy, N.G.]; TULUPOV, P.Jo. [Tulupov, P.E.]

Methods of determining the thermal resistance of strongly acid cation exchange resins in organic liquids. Chem prum 13 no.10: 550-553 0 '63.

1. Novokujbysevska pobočka vedecko-vyzkumneho ustavu syntetickych alkoholů a organickych latek, Novokujbysevska.

POLYANSKIY, H.G.; TOLUNPOV, P.Ye.

Thermal stability and catalytic activity of the KU-1 sulfo-phenolformaldehyde cation exchanger in hydrocarbons. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.12:2686-2692 D '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TULUPOV, P.Ye.; SADOVSKAYA, G.K.; SLOVOKHOTOVA, N.A.

Mechanism of thermal desulfuration of the hydrogen form of ion exchanger KU-2 in hydrocarbon media. Zhur. prikl. khim. 38 no.4: 910-918 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova, Moskva.

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TULUPOV, P.Ye.

Thermal desulfurization of the hydrogen form of the KU-2 resin
in some hydrocarbon media. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.10:2281-2287
0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

(Ion exchange resins) (Desulfuration)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TULUPOV, P.Ye.; FEDOROV, Ye.F.

Ion exchange resins as catalysts for polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons. *Kin.i kat.* 3 no.1:162 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy filial.
(Ion exchange resins) (Polymerization) (Olefins)

POLYANSKIY, N.G.; TULUPOV, P.Ye.

Effect of the moisture content of the cation exchanger KU-2
on its stability and catalytic activity in the presence of
hydrocarbons. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.10:2244-2251 0 '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

TULUPOV, P. Ye.; Prinimala uchastiye STREL'NIKOVA, N. I.

Chromatographic determination of impurities of C_4 hydrocarbons
in the methane-hydrogen fraction. Zav. lab. 28 no.12:1430-1431
'62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Novokuybyshevskiy filial nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
sinteticheskikh spirtov i organicheskikh produktov.

(Hydrocarbons) (Chromatographic analysis)

TULUPOV, P.Ye.

Heat resistance of various sulfonated cationites in a
medium of tertiary amylenes. Zhur.fiz.khim. 39
no.11:2708-2713 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
spirtov i organicheskikh produktov, Novokuybyshevskiy
filial.

NIKOLAYEV, Lev Aleksandrovich; TULUPOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich;
Prinimal uchastiye LUNIN, M.A., dots.; ALAVERDOV, Ya.G.,
red.; STUKOVNIN, N.D., red.

[Physical chemistry] Fizicheskaya khimiya. Moskva, Vys-
shaya shkola, 1964. 440 p. (MIRA 17:9)

TULUPOV V. A.
USSR/Chemistry - Plastics

FD-1206

Card 1/1 Pub. 129-9/19

Author : Shuykin, M. I.; Tulupov, V. A.

Title : The behavior of the geometric isomers of piperylene to ultraviolet illumination

Periodical : Vest. Mosk. un., Ser. fizikomat. i yest. nauk, 9, No. 5., 91-95, Aug 1954

Abstract : Established the fact that the cis- and trans-isomers of piperylene can be converted from one to the other under the action of ultraviolet light. Also established the approximate composition of the equilibrium mixture. Demonstrated the effect of powdered silver in this conversion. Fifteen references (two USSR).

Institution : Chair of Petroleum Chemistry

Submitted : March 25, 1954

U.S.S.R.

Characteristic test for cyclopentadiene. N. I. Chufin
and V. A. Tulupov (Moscow State Univ.). Zhur. Ob-
shch. Khim. 1964, 40, 1000. (Chem. Abstr. 1965, 60, 1000)
pentanone 1-10 ml. is added to 1 ml. soln. of Fe alum in

of the reaction mechanism is proposed and it is suggested that the excitation is induced by a metal complex of the radical type, the odd electron being located at the site of the excitation of the complex.

Handwritten: T. A. 1/1

Handwritten: Chem 2

Synthesis of primary alcohols. N. I. Shulkin and V. A. Tulyakov. *Vestnik Mosk. Univ.* 10, No. 12, Ser. Khim. Nauk, 1965, No. 8, 93-4 (1965) — The mono-meric $(CH_3)_2$ necessary for good yields of primary alcs. in the reaction with $RMgX$ (cf. Ziegler, C.A. 15, 3440) is conveniently generated in a glass vessel with a wide sidearm which leads into the reaction flask, the vessel and the side arm are wound with an electric heater wire. The alcohols are obtained by the use of but 1.3 moles paraffin aldehyde per mole of $RMgX$. G. M. Kuznetsov

Handwritten: PM

TULUPOV, V. A.

SHUYKIN, N. I.; TULUPOV, V. A.; BEL'SKIY, I. F.

On the hydration of the furan ring. Zhur.ob.khim.25 no.6:1175-
1178 Je'55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet
(Furan) (Hydration)

6
Contact with the transformations at catalysts prepared
out of cyclopentadiene and 5% Al_2O_3 - TiO_2 catalyst
resulted in 20% cyclopentadiene and 80% piperylene. These result
from parallel reactions, but cyclopentadiene also forms in part
from piperylene. The best yield (20%) of cyclopentadiene
resulted from 5% Al_2O_3 - TiO_2 catalyst at a space velocity of 1
of the feed at 600 and 20-30 mm. pressure. G. M. L.

11/2/64
②

Shuykin, N. I.

USSR/ Chemistry - Hydrocarbon conversion

Card 1/1 Pub. 22 - 32/60

Authors : Shuykin, N. I., Memb. Corresp. of Acad. of Sc., USSR.; and Tulupov, V. A.

Title : The kinetics of piperylene conversion into cyclopentadiene

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 100/4, 731-733, Feb 1, 1955

Abstract : The kinetics of C_5H_8 conversion into C_5H_6 was investigated to determine the nature of the C_5H_8 cyclization process. It was established that the yield of C_5H_6 at temperatures of 600° and pressures of 30 mm depends upon the presence and nature of the catalyst and that the cyclization process is quite complicated leading to the formation of pentenes, pentanes and gases (in addition to C_5H_6), which are formed as result of cracking of the basic C_5H_8 and probably also as result of secondary conversion of the pentanes and pentenes. The conversion reaction was found to be catalytic and the activation energy was estimated at 59105 cal/mol. Three references: 2 USSR and 1 English (1948 and 1950). Table.

Institution : The M. V. Lomonosov State University, Moscow

Submitted : September 8, 1954

Name: TULUPOV, V. A.

Dissertation: Study of methods for a catalytic synthesis of cyclopentadiene

Degree: Cend Chem Sci

Defended at
Affiliation: Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Inst of Fine Chemical
Technology imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Publication
Defense Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 51, 1956

SHUYKIN, N.I.; TULUPOV, V.A.

Possible formation of cyclopentadiene from heterocyclic compounds
with five carbon atoms in a molecule. Izv.AN SSSR Otd.khim.nauk
no.2:213-219 F '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Cyclopentadiene)

TULUPOV, V. A.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Topochemistry.
Catalysis

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11293

Author : Shuykin N.I., Tulupov V.A.
Inst : Moscow University
Title : On Catalytic Hydrogenation of Pyridine

Orig Pub : Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, 1956, No 3, 73-79

Abstract : A study was made of hydrogenation of pyridine under flow conditions at space velocity 0.1 hour^{-1} on skeleton Ni-catalyst (prepared from an alloy 73% Al + 27% Ni), having an excess H_2 . It is shown that besides piperidine there are formed 1-aminopentane, pyrrole, alpha-, beta- and gamma-picoline and alpha-aminopyridine. There is proposed a mechanism of formation of the reaction by-products over the groups CH_2 , CH_3 , NH_2 , $\text{C}_5\text{H}_4\text{N}^+$ and H atoms.

1/1

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The second of the two
The second of the two is the active catalyst of the reaction, that
H₂O forms the active catalyst.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757420003-2"

76-32-3-41/43

AUTHOR: Tulupov, V. A.

TITLE: The Kinetics of Hydration of Cyclopentene With the Mn^{+2} Ion as a Catalyst (Kinetika gidratirovaniya tsiklopentena s ionom Mn^{+2} v kachestve katalizatora)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 32, Nr 3, 15.727-729 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with a paper that investigated catalytic reactions with unsaturated compounds, the reaction mentioned in the title is studied in the paper under review. Manganese stearate, dissolved in paraffin oil, is used as a catalyst. Data of the preparation of the initial substances are given and from a drawing, it is seen that the arrangement used possesses a reaction vessel, which is located in a thermostat, and which is shaken during the experiment. The hydrogen is led through the usual purifying vessels and measured with mercury in a buret at fixed temperature. The experiments were performed at 25, 30, 36, 38 and 39°C. In the investigations during the reaction, the formation of a manganese complex was

Card 1/2

76-32-3-41/43

The Kinetics of Hydration of Cyclopentene With the Mn^{+2} Ion as a Catalyst

observed which decomposed in the distillation of the reaction product. The obtained results are graphically represented from which it is to be seen that the nature of the reaction process does not change with a modification of concentration of the catalyst. Furthermore, the reaction does not take place at the surface of the vessel, but homogeneously in the interior. The shape of the isotherms indicates that the depth of transformation does not change with temperature. Finally it is stated that the performed reactions take place with an activation energy of the order of magnitude of the energy of heterogeneous catalytic hydrogenations of unsaturated compounds. The value of the activation energy changes with the concentration of catalyst, values for this being given. The author thanks Professor L. A. Nikolayev. There are 5 figures and 4 tables, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchnyy mashinostroitel'nyy institut, Moskva
(Moscow, All-Union Correspondence Machine-Constructing Institute)

SUBMITTED: September 29, 1957

AVAILABILITY: Not available for distribution

Card 2/2

STRUGATSKIY, Mikhail Konstantinovich; NADEINSKIY, Boris Pavlovich;
TULUPOV, V.A., red.; AVRAMENKO, Ye.I., red.izd-va; GOROKHOVA, S.S.,
tekh. red.

[General chemistry] Obshchaia khimiia. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Mo-
skva, Gos.izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 415 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Chemistry)

TARASOVA, Ye.M. [deceased]; TULUPOV, V.A.

Reduction of acetylcyclohexane by the Kishner reaction. Zhur.ob.
khim. 31 no.6:1936-1941 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

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mashinostroitel'nyy institut.
(Cyclohexane)

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Homogeneous catalytic hydrogenation of olefinic compounds
(in connection with an investigation). Zhur.fiz.khim. 35
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Homogeneous catalytic hydrogenation. Part 1: Kinetics of
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(Cyclohexene) (Hydrogenation)
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

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B101/B186

AUTHOR: Tulupov, V. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: A new equation of state for gases

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 2, 1963, 284-289

TEXT: An equation of state is derived for gases based on the assumption that a change of the state of aggregation is accompanied by a change of composition in molecular complexes which contain more particles in liquid and solid state than in gaseous state. The transition gas - liquid - solid is thus connected with a reduction in the number of single particles and in the number of complexes made up of few particles; also with an increase in the number of complexes comprising many particles. $\sum \overline{X_i} X_i x_i(T) = RT$ ✓

is written, where X_i are the generalized forces acting upon the coordinates x_i . In the case of a gas, the forces acting in the system are the pressure p and the interaction forces X_{ij} between single particles, X_{ij} between individual particles and complexes of j particles, X_{ii} between complexes

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with equal and X_{ij} between those with unequal number of particles. A matrix is set up for the total of these forces and, since $X_{ij} = X_{ji}$, the sum of the forces is set equal to the total of the diagonal elements. For the internal forces $X_{11} = a_{11}^0 e^{\lambda/RT}/v^2$, ..., $X_{jj} = a_{jj}^0 e^{\lambda/RT}/v^{2j}$ hold, where a_{11}^0 , ..., a_{jj}^0 are coefficients of proportionality. The final result obtained is: $(p + \sum_{jj} a_{jj}/v^{2j} + \sum_{ij} a_{ij}/v^{1+j})(v - v_0) = RT$, where

$a_{jj} = a_{jj}^0 e^{\lambda/RT}$, $a_{ij} = a_{ij}^0 e^{\lambda/RT}$. The difference between this equation and the equation of Van der Waals (for which $j = 1$) is that with $j = 1$ only two metastable regions exist on the p, v curve, whereas the equation suggested allows for a variety of metastable states. It is proved that transition from one stable state into another can take place either by passing through one metastable state any number of times, or by passing through a plurality of metastable states. With a multiplicity j of the complexes, the

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